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ABSTRACT

Both literature and organizational citations are included in this annotated bibliography on rural women. Literature citations range between 1939 and 1977, with the majority of the citations representing literature published in the 70's. Designed to stimulate further investigation and dissemination of information on rural women, this bibliography includes the following: bibliographies (5 citations); historical and contemporary perspectives (20 citations); educational, occupational, and personal aspirations (11 citations); education (9 citations); work (16 citations); periodicals (8 citations); resource groups, including a national directory, a list of rural women's groups (6 citations), a list of women's groups with rural interests (5 citations), and a list of national groups with rural interests (23 citations). The organizational citations include addresses, phone numbers, contact persons, and a brief overview of the organization's activities and interest areas. (JC)

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RURAL WOMEN AND EDUCATION: ANNOTATED SELECTED REFERENCES AND RESOURCES

RC 010 871

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WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL EQUITY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

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RURAL WOMEN AND EDUCATION: ANNOTATED SELECTED REFERENCES AND RESOURCES

Compiled by Valerie Wheat and Judi Conrad
Edited by Rita M. Costick and Brette Monagle

September 1978

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
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About the ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools—*ERIC/CRESS is one of 16 national clearinghouses within the ERIC network of decentralized information centers. ERIC/CRESS is responsible for acquiring, indexing, abstracting, and disseminating information within the areas of American Indian, Mexican American, migrant, outdoor, rural, and small school education. Additionally, ERIC/CRESS develops information analysis products or synthesis papers that provide the practicing educator ready reference to current research information. The present publication is a joint effort at the development of such a synthesis piece. We consider the opportunity to work with WEECN in the development of this bibliography a special privilege that will inevitably further the educational perceptions of both rural and women's constituencies.*

—Everett Edington, Director
ERIC/CRESS

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About the Women's Educational Equity Communications Network—*WEECN is an information service and communication system established in 1977 and operated by the Far West Laboratory for the U.S. Office of Education under the auspices of the Women's Educational Equity Act. As an information service, WEECN collects, screens, classifies, stores, and provides information on projects and materials related to women's educational equity. As a communication system, WEECN facilitates contact among persons, groups, and agencies who are working on behalf of women's educational equity. Users of WEECN include teachers, administrators, counselors, curriculum specialists, preservice and inservice trainers, researchers, students, parents, and citizens.*

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The material in this publication was prepared pursuant to a contract with the National Institute of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Contractors undertaking such projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express freely their judgment in professional and technical matters. Prior to publication, the manuscript was submitted to Faith Dunne, Assistant Professor of Education, and Director of Options: A Career Development Program about Rural Women, Dartmouth College, and Kathryn F. Clarenbach, Professor of Political Science, and Extension Director, Women's Education Resources, University of Wisconsin, for critical review and determination of professional competence. This publication has met such standards. Points of view or opinions, however, do not necessarily represent the official view or opinions of either the reviewers or the National Institute of Education.

This bibliography may be duplicated in whole or in part, whenever such duplication is in the interest of bettering education.

WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL EQUITY
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INTRODUCTION

Should rural women be considered a distinct and identifiable minority? Do similar influences and choices shape their lives? Are there particular educational needs and aspirations common to rural women? What defines a rural woman, anyway?

These questions have no answers that are both simple and accurate. Although nearly 35 million women and girls in this country live in non-metropolitan areas, remarkably little is known about them. In 1976, the National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs sponsored a series of hearings on the needs of rural women in the United States. The results of these hearings, published in the report *Educational Needs of Rural Women and Girls*,* reveal that little attention is being directed to the educational needs of rural girls and women by either rural educators and rural development advocates or women's educational advocates and providers. The study describes this current situation (p. 11).

- Lack of specific program concern for the education needs of rural women is matched by—and thus obscured by—a lack of concern in data gathering. Public statistics with specific categories for rural women are virtually nonexistent.
- The educational needs articulated by the rural women involved in the Council's investigation relate to the broadest possible range of social issues—from health care to political involvement to the preservation of rural values and regional pride.
- In spite of both geographic spread and the great diversity of culture, ethnicity, age, family circumstance, economics, and educational attainment represented by the rural women involved in the Council's investigation, there is a striking similarity of perceived need. The message brought to the Advisory Council by the rural women was essentially this: rural women want to speak for themselves and have their voices solicited and listened to; they want to be recognized as significant and contributing members of their families and of society at large; they want to have the opportunity to become independent persons, to control their own lives, to have a role in the formulation of public policy, and to share somewhat equitably in the fruits of our society.

The National Advisory Council's findings were reinforced by participants in a Women's Educational Equity Program–sponsored workshop for rural project directors, held in Washington D.C. in July 1978. Each director knew a great deal about women in a specific region of the country; all felt keenly the lack of an adequate basis for generalization. As a result, much of the workshop was devoted to exchange of basic information about rural women, information unobtainable through more conventional means.**

The continued lack of concern for the educational needs of rural women and girls is evidenced by the small number of available resources. In compiling this bibliography of existing materials relevant to rural women, it became apparent that some topical areas have numerous entries, while other, perhaps more important, dimensions are represented by only a few items. Especially needed are career planning guides, curriculum materials, counseling models, information on rural

* By Kathryn F. Clarenbach, January 1977, 71 p. National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs, Suite 821, 1832 M St., NW, Washington, DC 20036.

** As reported by Faith Dunne, letter of August 16, 1978.

women's opportunity and participation in various occupations and professions, and other resources developed specifically for rural women and girls. With this documentation of available resources, we hope to stimulate further investigation and sharing of materials.

Various sections of this publication may be useful to program developers and staff, teachers and counselors in secondary and post-secondary schools, persons facilitating nonformal educational experiences, and community organizations serving rural populations, as well as rural women themselves. Readers interested in further references might wish to review the WEECN bibliographies on *Continuing Education and the Mature Woman* and *Nonsexist Career Counseling for Women, Parts I and II*. (See Publications List.) Additionally, the Women's Educational Equity Act Program† has funded various projects related to rural women that are developing materials, reports, training manuals, etc. Some of these materials will be available for public use in the future.

The creative interchange between the Women's Educational Equity Communications Network (WEECN) and the ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools (ERIC/CRESS) that has made this publication possible has been of great value to both projects. Sharing knowledge and process related to materials development has been a significant learning experience with mutual benefits for future publications.

Overall planning and editorial work for this product was shared; research and writing was divided. ERIC/CRESS staff researched and prepared the ERIC annotations and resource groups' entries. WEECN staff researched and compiled additional print materials resources and searched other databases from their date of origin including the Library of Congress Database, Comprehensive Dissertation Abstracts, Agricola (of the National Agricultural Library), National Information Center for Educational Media, National Technical Information Service, Psychological Abstracts, and Sociological Abstracts. Relevance to rural women and educational opportunity, recency, and accessibility to users were major criteria for inclusion of specific items. WEECN and ERIC/CRESS welcome input from others involved in projects or materials preparation related to rural women and girls.

We wish to give special thanks to Kathryn F. Clarenbach, Professor of Political Science, and Extension Director, Women's Education Resources, University of Wisconsin; and to Faith Dunne, Assistant Professor of Education, and Director of Options: A Career Development Program about Rural Women, Dartmouth College, for thoughtfully reviewing this bibliography in draft form and making valuable suggestions.

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RURAL WOMEN: BIBLIOGRAPHIES

An Assessment of Research Needs of Women in the Rural United States: Literature Review and Annotated Bibliography

Lynda M. Joyce and Samuel M. Leadley. Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA, April 1977, 154 p. Available from: EDRS,* ED 141 465, MF and HC. Assessing past and current research on rural women, this publication deals with emerging research concerns and reviews literature dating from 1930 to the present. The review includes analysis of research developments, the effect of events on research, and the effect of research on women's issues and needs.

Rural Women Workers in the 20th Century: An Annotated Bibliography

Collette Moser and Deborah Johnson. Center for Rural Manpower and Public Affairs, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 1973, 70 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 100 570, MF and HC. This annotated bibliography looks at rural women workers from 1875 to 1971. The 338 entries, comprising books, pamphlets, articles, and research papers, constitute six categories: work preparation, actual employment, problems encountered by working, rural organizations, general aspects of working women, and international trends.

Western Women: Their History and Literature

Sheryll and Gene Patterson-Black. Cottonwood Press, 1978. Available from: Cottonwood Press, P. O. Drawer 112, Crawford, NB 69339, $6.00. Materials by and about women in the American West from settlement through World War II are the focus of this 3000-item annotated bibliography. It includes books and articles on regional, local, and women's history; bibliographies; biographies; personal statements; and literary works. Course syllabi with reading lists and an essay on women's work are also provided.

Women in American Agriculture: A Select Bibliography

Economic Research Service and the National Agricultural Library. U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1977, 30 p. Available from: National Agricultural Library, Reference Division, Beltsville, MD 20705; indicate Library List 103, free, but send self-addressed mailing label. Presenting an historical perspective of female involvement in agriculture from colonial times to the present, this bibliography includes over 260 citations (books and periodicals) addressing women engaged as land owners, farm managers, and agricultural scientists, as well as women participating in agricultural organizations, agriculturally-related industry, and agricultural education.

Women in U. S. History: An Annotated Bibliography

The Common Women Collective, 1976, 114 p. Available from: Goddard-Cambridge, 186 Hampshire St., Cambridge, MA 02139, $2.40. This bibliography lists university and trade publications, bibliographies, journal and magazine articles and includes reprints and some out-of-print items. Sections which include a number of references to rural women are: "Native American Women," "Black Women," "Pioneer," "Southern White Women," and "Depression and the 1930's."

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* Items listed in the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) system are available in either microfiche (MF) or paper copy (HC) from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS), P.O. Box 190, Arlington, VA 22210. Prices are indicated on the ERIC Order Form found in the back of this publication.

RURAL WOMEN:
HISTORICAL AND CONTEMPORARY PERSPECTIVES

"Black Women in American Agriculture"

Minnie Miller Brown. AGRICULTURAL HISTORY, January 1976, p. 202–212. Available from: Periodicals Department, University of California Press, Berkeley, CA 94720. This article identifies some of the contributions and experiences of black women in agriculture as slaves, share croppers, land owners, and operatives in small industry, and as migrants both to and from rural areas.

By Their Hands: Women Working on the Land

Joan M. Jensen, ed. The Feminist Press, forthcoming in 1979. Available from: The Feminist Press, Box 334, Old Westbury, NY 11568. Presenting the letters, journals, oral history, poetry, songs, and novels of rural women, this book focuses on: Native American communities, family farms and plantations (to 1865); industrialization and its impact upon rural women (1865–1920); and the strength, vision, and determination of women who continue to work the land (1920–present).

Country Women: A Handbook for the New Farmer

Sherry Thomas and Jeanne Tetrault. Anchor Press, 1976, 381 p. Available from: Doubleday and Co., Inc., 501 Franklin Ave., Garden City, NY 11530. $6.95. This book attempts to give newcomers basic information on choosing and buying land, building a shelter, raising crops, and caring for and utilizing the products of livestock and poultry. An appendix of annotated resources includes books, pamphlets, distributors and stores which supply information, and instruction on tools for country living on a low budget with minimum reliance on professional help.

Dorothea Lange Looks at the American Country Woman

Dorothea Lange. Amon Carter Museum, Fort Worth, TX, and Ward Ritchie Press, 1967, 72 p. Available from: Ward Ritchie Press, 474 South Arroyo Pkwy., Pasadena, CA 91105, $3.50. This is a photographic essay of rural women of the West and South from the 1930's to 1950's with a commentary by Beaumont Newhall.

"Generations: Women in the South"

Special issue SOUTHERN EXPOSURE, Winter 1977. Available from: SOUTHERN EXPOSURE, P. O. Box 230, Chapel Hill, NC 27514, $3.00. The many roles of the southern woman are portrayed through interviews, historical articles, poetry, photographs, and creative writing. "The Southern Summer School for Women Workers" describes an experimental education program in the 1920's in North Carolina for textile workers. The bibliography "Women in the South" has sections on theory, general works, autobiographies, and literature.

Hillbilly Women

Kathy Kahn. Doubleday, 1973, 230 p. Avon, 1974, 151 p. Available from: Avon Books, 959 Eighth Ave., New York, NY 10019, $1.50. Kahn, a singer and organizer, documents the lives and struggles of 19 poor white women in Southern Appalachia. Included are union advocates Florence Reece and Granny Hager, women who have migrated to Cincinnati to work in factories, and others who organized a strike at Levi-Strauss and started the woman-operated McCaysville Industries. Black-and-white photographs and an appendix of grassroots organizations and publications are included.

"The Ladies' Department of the Ohio Cultivator, 1845–1855: A Feminist Forum"

Frances W. Kaye. AGRICULTURAL HISTORY, April 1976, p. 414–423. Available from: Periodicals Department, University of California Press, Berkeley, CA 94720. This content survey of the "Ladies' Department" in a large-circulation agricultural journal revealed strong support for the women's movement. Areas of emphasis included the importance of education, both home study and co-educational institutions; outside employment and training; and exercise and health.

Mothers of the South: Portraiture of the White Tenant Farm Woman

Margaret Jarman Hagood. University of North Carolina Press, 1939, 252 p. Available from: W. W. Norton and Co., 500 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10036, 1977, $3.95. A case study approach was applied to women from white tenant farm families in the Piedmont counties of North Carolina. The sample was then compared with women from Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Chapter areas include the cash crop farming system, field work, housework, childbearing and raising, and community life. In this new edition are an introduction by Anne Firor Scott and photographs by Dorothea Lange and Marion Post.

The Native American Woman: A Perspective

Bea Medicine. ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, 1978, 95 p. Available from: National Educational Laboratory Publishers, Inc., 813 Airport Blvd., Austin, TX 78702, order number EC-064, $6.00; or forthcoming from EDRS. Presenting background material which illustrates the Native American female stereotypes perpetrated by anthropologists and historians, this book describes a contemporary period of transition among Native American women and analyzes attendant problems (low income, legalities, sexism, identity, intertribal marriage, religion, and education).

"Native American Women and Agriculture: A Seneca Case Study"

Joan M. Jensen. SEX ROLES, October 1977, p. 423–441. Available from: Plenum Publishing Corp., 227 West 17th St., New York, NY 10011. This study examines the impact of European dominance and ideology upon the Seneca culture in which women had high status, owned land, and had control over the means of agricultural production. Specific factors discussed in relation to women are war, disease, and the market economy.

100 Years of Farm Journal

Editors of Farm Journal. Countryside Press, 1976, 251 p. Available from: Doubleday and Co., Inc., 501 Franklin Ave., Garden City, NY 11530, $12.95. A section on "Farm Women . . . Partners in the Family Business" (p. 198–208) is introduced by Gertrude Dieken, editor of *The Farmer's Wife*. "The Farm Woman Wins Her Place" by Dieken traces the woman's role from pioneer days with attention to home economics education. "We Have the Best of Both Worlds" by Jean A. Nimrod lists differences and similarities between modern farm and town women. Other articles on women's suffrage and homemaking skills are dispersed throughout this collection.

"Pioneer Diaries: The Untold Story of the West"

Brett Harvey Vuolo. MS, May 1975, p. 32–36. Available from: MS Magazine, 123 Garden St., Marion, OH 43302. Reading her grandmother's diary, Vuolo learned of life in the Dakotas, the hardships, and the challenges. She researched other pioneer diaries in libraries and includes excerpts from them, urging that these writings be retrieved and utilized to teach women's history. Photographs of Texas pioneers by Frederike Recknagel are included.

Profile on the Mexican American Woman

Martha Cotera, ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, March 1976, 95 p. Available from: National Educational Laboratory Publishers, 813 Airport Blvd., Austin, TX 78702, $8.00; or EDRS, ED 119 888, MF and HC. This publication chronicles the varied histories and lifestyles of the Chicana. It reaches into the history of Mexico, deals with the history of the Chicana in the U. S. and touches on present Chicana concerns. A 119-item bibliography and the addresses for 35 Chicana organizations are appended.

So Sweet To Labor: The Life and Work of Rural Women in America, 1865–1895

Norton Juster. Penguin Books, 1978, 352 p. Available from: Penguin Books, Inc., 625 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10022, $15.00. A collection of articles, letters, poems and other writings, by and about women, from late 19th century mass circulation magazines which reflect the life, work, and personal images of these women.

Uncommon Lives of Common Women: The Missing Half of Wisconsin History

Victoria Brown. Wisconsin Feminists Project Fund, 1975. Available from: Sales Desk, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 816 State St., Madison, WI 53706, $3.95 plus postage. This collection of 40 brief biographies of women from every ethnic, geographic, educational, and economic segment of the state could serve as a model for other states.

Why Migrant Women Make Their Husbands Tamales

Brett Williams. 1975, 15 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 145 333, MF and HC. Discussing three life histories of migrant women and the complexities of their marital relationships, the author explains the stark poverty and limited upward mobility of the migrant's life.

Women in Rural America

RURAL AMERICA, 1977, 7 p. Available from: Rural America, 1346 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20036, $0.50. Presenting statistics which illustrate the impact of discriminatory practices upon rural women, this paper discusses the limited data available on rural women, employment and earnings, education and training, health, and other concerns (e.g., farm wives and tax structure).

"Women in the Agricultural Settlement of the Northern Plains"

Mary W. M. Hargreaves. AGRICULTURAL HISTORY, January 1976, p. 179–189. Available from: Periodicals Department, University of California Press, Berkeley, CA 94720. Using historical data, diaries and autobiographical accounts, this article summarizes the influences on and the attitudes of the pioneer woman from 1870 to 1940. Some of the areas covered are women's suffrage, work and health hazards, outmigration, and Populist organizations.

"Women's Oral History"

Special issue of FRONTIERS: A Journal of Women Studies, Summer 1977. Available from: Women Studies Program, Hillside Ct. 104, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309. The articles, resource lists, and interview guides in this issue address oral history techniques, objectives, and problems. Other articles deal with specific women or groups of women being studied such as "Mothers and Daughters on the Alberta Frontier, 1890–1929," "Black Women and Their Communities in Colorado," and an interview with a Navajo woman who grew up on a reservation in New Mexico. The list of current oral history projects identifies several in Idaho, Colorado, and the South which involve rural women.

Woodswoman

Anne LaBastille. E. P. Dutton and Co., Inc., 1976, 280 p. Available from: E. P. Dutton and Co., Inc., 201 Park Ave. So., New York, NY 10003, $10.95. Illustrated by pictures and descriptive drawings, WOODSWOMAN portrays the unique life of a young wildlife ecologist who builds a log cabin on a lake in New York State's Adirondack Park. Living in solitude in the wilderness, Ms. LaBastille describes her world of chopping ice for water, hauling and splitting firewood, traveling by boat and on foot, escaping near disaster, and learning to survive under conditions faced by few individuals.

RURAL WOMEN: EDUCATIONAL, OCCUPATIONAL, AND PERSONAL ASPIRATIONS

Aspirations and Attitudes among Rural High School Students: A Report from the Options Project

Faith Dunne et al. Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH, 1977. Forthcoming from: EDRS, August 1978, MF and HC. Presenting results of a questionnaire administered to rural New Hampshire and Vermont males and females, this study categorizes responses by sex and level of educational aspiration and assesses work plans and attitudes, high school career training, general job information, attitudes regarding family planning, and perceived suitability of various jobs. The study was sponsored by a Women's Educational Equity Act grant.

Aspirations of Rural Black Women and Their Orientations toward Migration

William P. Kuvlesky et al. Texas Agricultural Extension Service, Texas A & M University, College Station, TX, 1973, 41 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 076 272, MF and HC. This analysis explores the relationship between educational aspirations and out-migration trends among southern rural black women. The sample population includes black adult women from small towns in East Texas.

Career Plans and Regional Context: A Study of Rural Youth in Two Appalachian Settings

Thomas A. Lyson. Agricultural Experiment Station, Kentucky University, Lexington, KY, 1977, 27 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 142 345, MF and HC. This study of 1,602 Appalachian high school seniors examines regional circumstances, local community, and family socioeconomic class and the influence it has in shaping career selection.

"Early Background and Later Life Style: Women with Farm, Rural, and Urban Backgrounds Are Compared"

Jeanne L. Hafstrom, Marilyn M. Dunsing, and Albert W. Gustafson. ILLINOIS RESEARCH, Fall 1974, p. 18–19. Available from: University of Illinois Agricultural Publications Office, 123 Mumford Hall, Urbana, IL 61801. A survey of 488 nuclear families describes the effects of the wife's early environment on her later aspirations, satisfactions, and attitudes. Some significant differences between urban and rural women's attitudes toward education, employment expectations, and nontraditional jobs for women emerged.

Ethnic Group Identity and Occupational Status Projections of Teenage Boys and Girls: Mexican American, Black, Native American, and Anglo Youth

William P. Kuvlesky et al. ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools and Texas A & M University, Agricultural Experiment Station, College Station, TX, 1976, 64 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 121 499, MF and HC. This study examines the ethnic variability and sex differences of rural youth in terms of their occupational aspirations and expectations and projected barriers to goal attainment.

Influences on Occupational Goals of Young People in the North Carolina Appalachian Area—Baseline Data and Action Program

Sarah M. Shoffner. Agricultural Experiment Station, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, 1975, 93 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 133 130, MF and HC. Designed to influence the information levels, attitudes, and the educational and occupational aspirations of low-income rural mothers (and indirectly those of their children), this study focuses on achievement ambitions of low-income Appalachian youth, factors influencing ambition variations, and the influence of mother-child group sessions.

Motivational Determinants of Status Aspirations: Commegts on Sex Variations

Steven J. Picou and William G. Howard. Texas A & M University, Agricultural Experiment Station, College Station, TX, 1976, 36 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 144 763, MF and HC. Testing the hypothesis that status motivations are determined by sex-role socialization, this study supports the sex-role socialization theory. The report contains responses from a random, stratified sample of white male and female seniors (1970).

The Occupational and Educational Aspirations and Plans of Rural Kentucky High School Seniors

Agricultural Experiment Station and Department of Sociology, Kentucky University, Lexington, KY, 1976, 35 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 136 999, MF and HC. Eastern, central, and western Kentucky senior high school students responded to a study exploring levels of occupational and educational aspirations and expectations, felt certainty of achieving career goals, and post-graduation migratory plans. The study indicates differences based upon sex.

Parental Rapport and the Changing Patterns of Educational Mobility among High School Seniors in a Rural Michigan County

Daniel C. Clay. Michigan State University Master's Thesis, 1976, 113 p. Available from: Inter-library Loan, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824; or EDRS, ED 129 548, MF and HC. Examining the effects of parental influence on the educational mobility of high school youth over a 17-year period, this study indicates the effect of social class and parental rapport upon female and male respondents.

Racial Differences in Teen-Age Girls' Orientations toward Marriage: A Study of Youth Living in an Economically Depressed Area of the South

William P. Kuvlesky et al. Paper presented at Annual Meetings of the Southern Sociological Society, New Orleans, LA, 1969, 41 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 028 857, MF and HC. This paper compares the marriage aspirations of both black and white adolescent girls from three rural eastern Texas counties. The study examines how race affects aspirations and expectations relating to age of marriage, number of children, and post-marriage employment.

Status Projections of Low-Income Youth in the U.S.A.: Changes Over Time and A Look to the Future

A. Lee Coleman. Agricultural Experiment Station, Kentucky University, Lexington, KY, 1976, 17 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 128 114, MF and HC. Synthesizing a longitudinal analysis of status projections among low-income youth from seven southern states (rural white Appalachians, rural blacks, inner-city urban blacks, and low-income urban whites), this study examines female and male aspirations.

RURAL WOMEN: EDUCATION

An Adult Education Model for Surveying Perceived Roles and Needs of Rural Women

Barbara Jean Scott. Kansas State University, 1977, 184 p. Available from: University Microfilms International, P. O. Box 1964, 300 N. Zeeb Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48106; order number 78-00824, paper copy $16.50 for academic orders, $22.00 non-academic; microfilm or fiche $8.25 for academic orders, $11.00 non-academic. Orders may be placed toll-free 800/521-3042. Data from a mail questionnaire sent to 2,000 KANSAS FARMER subscribers describe Kansas rural women in terms of educational level; participation in household, church, and farm activities; farm management; and preference for nonformal or formal education.

Choices and Careers—Free to Choose

Cathaleen Finley. University of Wisconsin Extension, 1977, 22 units. Available from: Cathaleen Finley, Rm. 401, Extension Bldg., 432 North Lake St., Madison, WI 53706, $2.00 for each unit. This series of study guides and outlines can be used for group counseling with Native-American girls and their parents. The publications discuss careers, being a special person, and being an Indian woman. Some of the materials are written by Native Americans.

"The Dark Side of Hispanic Women's Education"

Pilar Saavedra-Vela. AGENDA, May/June 1978, p. 15–18. Available from: Communications Center of the National Council of La Raza, 1725 I St., NW, Suite 210, Washington, DC 20006. Discussing the double minority status of Hispanic women, this article addresses the educational and occupational needs of the Latina as reflected in a 1976 population survey. It includes information on annual median income, educational attainment, differing needs within Hispanic subgroups, and culturally prescribed sex roles necessitating special counseling.

Educational Needs of Rural Women and Girls. Report of the National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs

Kathryn F. Clarenbach. National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs, Washington, DC, January 1977, 66 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 136 997, MF and HC. Synthesizing the results of four regional hearings on the educational needs of rural women and girls conducted by the National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs, this report contains recommendations, a statistical profile of the rural woman, a definition of needs, a review of national programs, an annotated bibliography, and appendices.

"Nothing New Under the Sun"

Amanda J. Smith. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION, July 1976, p. 15–16. Available from: AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION, P. O. Box 533, Mechanicsville, VA 32111. Geared to school administrators and teachers concerned with increasing girls' participation in agriculture courses, this article gives successful strategies for recruiting girls and presenting role models. Smith discusses some initial problems of co-educational classes and how to deal with them.

"Profile of a Double Minority"

Don Knotts. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION, January 1977, p. 151. Available from: AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION, P. O. Box 533, Mechanicsville, VA 22111. This brief article introduces Debra Stamps, a black woman and the first female agricultural major at Prairie View A & M University in Texas. The author, chairperson of the Department, discusses past attitudes of black students toward agriculture as a major and the probable employment outlook for minority women graduates.

Rural America: Career Guidance Resources: A Handbook of Resource Abstracts—Grades K–14

Karen S. Kimmel, Harry N. Drier, et al. The Center for Vocational Education, 1977, 339 p. Available from: The Center for Vocational Education, CVE Publications, The Ohio State University, 1960 Kenny Rd., Columbus, OH 43210, document number RO 11843, $16.60. Each abstract in this handbook includes information on grade level, application to special populations (women, minorities, and exceptional students), characteristics of the document (e.g., printed, audiovisual), and career guidance and counseling area. An individual chapter identifies career education programs around the country and provides names and addresses of contact persons.

"Women in Agricultural Education"

Theme issue of AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION, June 1975. Available from: AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION, P. O. Box 533, Mechanicsville, VA 23111. This issue contains editorials and brief articles on women in agricultural education by students, professors, and recent graduates. "Why So Few?" by Don Knotts and Rose Knotts discusses factors which have restricted women's role in agriculture in the past and concludes with recommendations for recruiting and encouraging women at the secondary and post-secondary levels. "Women in Agriculture in a Two-Year College" by Anthony Kuznik analyzes a survey of women agriculture majors at the University of Minnesota Technical College, Crookston.

"Women in Rural Sociology"

Cornelia B. Flora. RURAL SOCIOLOGY, September 1972, p. 454–461. Available from: RURAL SOCIOLOGY, 317 Agriculture Bldg., Texas A & M, College Station, TX 77840. Questionnaires were sent to Rural Sociology Society members and universities to measure women's participation in rural sociology. The study reports women's representation in several areas: number of academic staff in university departments, number of Ph.D. degrees awarded, amount of financial aid granted, and number of contributors and representation on the review board of RURAL SOCIOLOGY.

RURAL WOMEN: AT WORK

Campesina: Women in the California Agricultural Labor Force

California Commission on the Status of Women, 1978, 158 p. Available from: California Commission on the Status of Women, 926 J St., Rm. 1506, Sacramento, CA 95814, $0.50 for postage and handling. This study is the result of a one-year research project in which farmworkers and agricultural employers in two California counties were interviewed. The needs of women field workers are analyzed in the areas of health, housing, and training and compared to available state agency services.

Changes in Labor Force Characteristics of Women in Low-Income Rural Areas of the South

Geraldine B. Terry and J. L. Charlton. Southern Cooperative Series Bulletin 185, Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station, Fayetteville, AK, 1974, 52 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 104 627, MF and HC. This bulletin examines changes between 1960 and 1966 in the labor force characteristics of low-income rural women from Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee. The study looks at social characteristics, the effects of mobility, labor force participation, and occupational distribution.

The Employment of Rural Farm Wives

James A. Sweet. Paper presented at the 1971 Annual Meeting of the Rural Sociological Society, Denver, CO, 1971, 54 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 052 883, MF and HC. Employing 1960 census data, this paper compares the employment rates of married farm women with those of married non-farm women; the employment rates of rural farm women by geographic area; and the effects of individual characteristics on probable employment for rural farm wives.

"Farming Out the Home: Women and Agribusiness."

Sally Hacker. SCIENCE FOR THE PEOPLE, March/April 1978, p. 15–28. Available from: SCIENCE FOR THE PEOPLE, 897 Main St., Cambridge, MA 02139. Background information and examples of individual women illustrate the position of women in food processing plants and other agricultural industry, and as migrant, field, and factory workers. Studying the effects of technology upon agriculture, Hacker compares the role of women in the family farm system with their role in agribusiness. A bibliography is included.

How Women Find Jobs

Vera Norwood. New Mexico Commission on the Status of Women/ Women's Educational Equity Act Project, forthcoming. Available from: Educational Development Center, 39 Chapel St., Newton, MA 02160. Call toll-free number for information (800/225-3088 or 969-7100 in MA). This manual was developed by a project to increase employment awareness of entry or re-entry women in New Mexico, Utah, Arizona, and Colorado.

The Influence of Sex on Wage-Incomes of Black, Blue-Collar Workers in Selected Non-Metropolitan and Metropolitan Areas of Texas

Katheryn Dietrich and Lee Greiser. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Association of Agricultural Scientists, Memphis, TN, 1974, 19 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 094 908, MF and HC. This study explores wage disparities based on sex for both metropolitan and non-metropolitan black, blue-collar workers living in or near poverty and dependent upon female as well as male income. Assessed variables include wage-income, occupation and length of employment, job training, and age.

The Labor Force Characteristics of Women in Low-Income Rural Areas of the South

Geraldine B. Terry and Alvin L. Bertrand. Louisiana State University Southern Cooperative Series Bulletin, Agricultural Experiment Station, Baton Rouge, LA, 1966, 32 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 027 992, MF and HC. This study describes the attitudes of 1,781 southern women toward their labor force experience and employment, and analyzes factors influencing female labor force participation.

Labor Markets in the Rural South: A Study Based on Four Rural Southern Counties

John F. Adams et al. Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA, and Center for Insurance Research, Manpower Administration, Office of Research and Development, Washington, DC, 1977, 538 p. Available from: National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22151, order number PB-264 931/7SL, microfiche $3.00, paper copy $15.50. Analyzing southern labor markets in terms of the socioeconomic problems facing rural minority groups (blacks, Chicanos, and migrants), this study presents policy and program recommendations to stimulate both short- and long-term change.

A Preliminary Analysis of Factors Related to Sex-Role Ideology among Rural-Origin Females

C. Shannon Stokes and Fern K. Willits. Paper presented at the Annual Meetings of the Rural Sociological Society, Montreal, Canada, 1974, 21 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 093 565, MF and HC. This 25-year longitudinal study of 910 once-married females (aged 40-44) from nonmetropolitan areas in Pennsylvania examines attitudes toward work and employment and aspects of sex-role stereotyping to identify support for traditional vs. modern sex-role orientations. Study variables include education, employment status, residence, age at marriage, and number of children.

Recent Changes in the Demographic Structure of Urban and Rural Families

David L. Brown. Economic Research Service, Department of Agriculture, Economic Development Division, Washington, DC, 1977, 27 p. Paper presented at the Second Annual Symposium on Child Development and Family Studies, Lafayette, IN. Available from: EDRS, ED 144 761, MF and HC. This paper examines the effects of the working woman on the structure and function of the family. The timing of family formation and childbearing, household size and living arrangements, marital stability (with race variations), and labor force status of married women constitute factors examined in this study.

Rural Oriented R and D Projects Supported by ETA/USDL: A Review and Synthesis

Gene S. Leonardson and David M. Nelson. Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, and Institute for Manpower Studies, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Research and Development, Washington, DC, 1977, 142 p. Available from: National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22151, order number PB 263 518/3SL, microfiche $3.00, paper copy $7.25. Presenting a review and synthesis of research and development work funded by the Employment and Training Administration on rural topics, this report addresses the demand and supply for rural labor, employment and training programs for rural areas, and future research needs.

"Why More Farm Women Are Working"

Mary L. Osterberg and John N. Frank. FARM WIFE NEWS, April 1976, p. 32–33. Available from: FARM WIFE NEWS, 611 E. Wells St., Milwaukee, WI 53202. This article cites statistics on the employment of farm women. The effect of rural electrification, economic necessity, changing social attitudes, and a higher level of education among farm women are discussed.

"Women in the U. S. Department of Agriculture"

Gladys L. Baker. AGRICULTURAL HISTORY, January 1976, p. 190–201. Available from: Periodicals Department, University of California Press, Berkeley, CA 94720. This historical survey of the role of women in the U.S.D.A. includes statistics on the numbers of women employed and their job categories and salaries up to 1974 when women were 23.2% of the total U.S.D.A. workforce.

"Women of Appalachia"

Judith Gaines. APPALACHIA, February/March 1978, p. 16–27. Available from: Appalachian Regional Commission, 1666 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20235. Interviews in this issue present Appalachian women in varied professional roles, and focus on a nurse-midwife, a psychiatric therapist, and a bank assistant vice-president.

Women's Labor Force Activity in Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Areas, 1960–1970

David L. Brown and Jeanne M. O'Leary. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Rural Sociological Society, 1977, 41 p. Available from: EDRS, ED 144 731, MF and HC. Using 1960 and 1970 census data, this paper tests the following hypothesis: the participation level of women in the labor force will be higher in urbanized metropolitan counties than in sparsely populated non-metropolitan counties with the participation increasing as it gets within commuting range of the metropolitan areas.

"You Have Fewer Property Rights Than You Think"

Laura Lane. FARM JOURNAL, June/July 1978, p. 35–37. Available from: FARM JOURNAL, 230 West Washington Sq., Philadelphia, PA 19105. In this cover story, the discrimination of state property laws against married farm women is discussed, with nine suggestions for protecting the wife's rights. A booklet, "The Legal Status of Homemakers," is available from FARM JOURNAL, P. O. Box 1676, Philadelphia, PA 19105, $1.75 (there are 50 versions covering laws in each state, so specify which state).

RURAL WOMEN: PERIODICALS

Country Women

Available from: COUNTRY WOMEN, P. O. Box 51, Albion, CA 95410. Five issues a year, $6.00 individual or $12.00 for institutions. Each issue has a central them such as women working. In addition to thematic articles, there are guides to practical skills such as beekeeping, sheep-shearing, or well digging. Additional material includes book reviews, creative writing, and photographs. The March 1978 issue, "Learning," contains articles on apprenticeship, women foresters, and adaptation to life in a rural area. An upcoming issue will feature "Farming Women."

Created Equal

Available from: Southeastern Public Education Program, Box 22652, Jackson, MS 39205. Bimonthly, no charge until free circulation limit is reached. This newsletter, published by the Southeastern Public Education Program of the American Friends Service Committee, is intended to help community groups and individuals bring about sex equity in the public schools. The special focus is on Title IX in Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina schools.

Farm Wife News

Available from: FARM WIFE NEWS, 611 East Wells St., Milwaukee, WI 53202. Monthly, $8.95 a year. This magazine is primarily devoted to homemaking skills, featuring recipes, articles on sewing and crafts, interior decorating, and gardening. In the last few years, more space has been allotted to financial management skills; news of governmental and Congressional activities affecting the farmer; and consumer, legal, and health advice. An "Editor on the Farm" series and "Farm Women on the Go" spotlight individual women, their lives, and their work.

MAW: A Magazine of Appalachian Women

Available from: Appalachian Women, Inc., 745 Seventh St., Huntington, WV 25701. Bimonthly, $5.00 a year or $10.00 for institutions. Produced by a collective of women, this magazine contains articles, fiction, poetry, photographs, columns, and news items about the Appalachian region. The articles deal with health, homesteading, work, and educational opportunities such as the Antioch/Appalachia College.

Mountain Life and Work

Available from: Council of the Southern Mountains, Inc., Drawer N, Clintwood, VA 24228. Monthly, $5.00 a year. This newsprint magazine includes book reviews and photographs and features articles on miners and their unions, cooperatives, community economic development, and other aspects of life in Southern Appalachia. The June 1974 issue is devoted to women; articles on historic figures like Florence Reece or the women's clubs of the unions are frequently covered.

Our Own

Available from: OWN, 3502 Coyote Creek Rd., Wolf Creek, OR 97497. Quarterly, for a donation. This publication is an informal magazine of letters, essays, and other contributions by the members of OWN, Older Women's Network of rural women. The Spring 1978 issue contains reports of the Rural American Women Leadership conference which the co-editors attended in Washington, DC.

Rural America: A Voice for Small Town and Rural People

Available from: Rural America, 1346 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20036. Monthly, $10.00 a year. Rural America, a non-profit organization which focuses on equity for rural people in public policies and programs, publishes this monthly tabloid. It includes reviews of books and studies, lists upcoming conferences, summarizes government policy and developments, and includes commentary and editorials. The December 1977 issue, "Women in Rural America," considers the special problems facing women in employment, education, health, and the law.

Southern Exposure

Available from: SOUTHERN EXPOSURE, P. O. Box 230, Chapel Hill, NC 27514. Quarterly, $10.00 a year. Each issue of this quarterly is built around a theme such as "Folklife in the South" or "Black Utterances." Articles about women range from an oral history of three generations of textile workers to an interview with a 78-year-old midwife from Plains, Georgia, and a study of black houseworkers who migrated to the North. The Winter 1977 issue focuses on "Generations: Women in the South."

RURAL WOMEN: RESOURCE GROUPS

Mention of organizations, agencies, or projects in this publication does not imply endorsement by the Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development or by the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools (CRESS) or by the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare/Office of Education, Women's Program Staff.

The groups identified here represent some of the available resources concerned with the education of rural women. The references are for descriptive information only and do not imply recommendation. The quality of publications and services provided by the groups listed has not been evaluated.

This list is not comprehensive. ERIC/CRESS and WEECN encourage readers to tell us about additional resource groups.

National Directory

A Directory of Rural Organizations

National Rural Center, 1977. Available from: National Rural Center, 1828 L St., NW, Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20036, free; or forthcoming in EDRS. The 1976 edition is currently available in EDRS, ED 135 567, MF and HC. Listing 130 organizations, this directory includes organizational addresses, phone numbers, publications, contact persons, and rural foci. The directory is designed to provide a sense of perspective on the various professional and ethnic groups, and on the special concerns represented by national organizations with rural interests; provide ready reference for individuals and organizations with rural interests; and facilitate cooperation among organizations with similar interests.

Rural Women's Groups

American Agri-Women (AAW)

Joan Adams, National Coordinator. Box 424, Buffalo, OK 73834. A national functioning coalition representing rural American women, AAW is a non-profit, non-partisan, public interest organization. It works in the areas of legislation, regulations, consumer relations, promotion, and education, and facilitates immediate action on critical issues via the AAW Alert System. The organization supports farmer cooperatives and estate tax reform and investigates local land use proposals. It publishes "The Voice of the American Agri-Woman" (six issues per year for $2.00).

American National Cowbelles Association

Dottie Curtis, Executive Secretary. 1001 Lincoln St., Denver, CO 80203, 303/861-1904. Cowbelles is an auxiliary of the National Cattlemen's Association and emphasizes the importance of husband-wife partnerships in rural family life and in the beef industry. Its major function is to promote beef and nutrition education, circulate and interchange information at state and local level, and lobby on state level to promote awareness. It publishes a newsletter eight times a year.

Center for the Study of Contemporary Rural Women (CON RU WO)

Katherine Rea, Information Contact. P. O. Box 251, University, MS 38677, 601/232-7117. Con Ru Wo engages in research activities concerning rural women, particularly in Mississippi. It offers counseling services and provides information concerning job opportunities to rural women. Costs for assistance are minimal.

Council on Appalachian Women

Barbara Salisbury, Information Contact. CAP Center, Western Carolina University, Cullowhee, NC 28723, 704/293-7170. The Council was created to inspire women and girls in the southern Appalachians to develop and use their mental, physical, and spiritual resources. The group serves as a coordinator and facilitator of information and services related to women's needs.

Rural American Women, Inc. (RAW)

Jane R. Threatt, President. 1522 K St., NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005, 202/785-4700. Funded by membership dues and grants from private and public organizations, RAW is a national coalition of organizations and individuals created to give rural women a voice in Washington. It determines strategies to help rural women gain recognition and support from the Federal government, foundations, and private industry, and serves as a clearinghouse and a "watchdog" organization, taking an advocate position relative to rural women. The organization publishes a monthly newsletter ($10.00 a year for members and $25.00 for non-members).

Women's Caucus, Rural Sociological Society

Peggy Ross, Information Contact. EDD/ESCS/USDA, 500 12th St., SW, Rm. 492, Washington, DC 20250, 202/447-8673. A loosely-knit group of women and men concerned with women in sociology and women in rural life and development, the Women's Caucus was created to further the study of women in all rural sociology research and to integrate women social scientists into all aspects of rural sociology. The Caucus provides a job network for women and research networks for those studying women. Relevant news is presented through the Rural Sociological Society NEWSLINE.

Women's Groups with Rural Interests

Black Women's Community Development Foundation, Inc. (BWCDF)

Patricia F. Eaton, Executive Director. 1028 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 1020, Washington, DC 20036, 202/466-6220. A non-profit corporation, BWCDF was designed to assist black women in improving conditions which have been barriers to the full participation of black people in American life. The Foundation provides financial and/or technical assistance to local, regional, or national organizations that can make significant contributions to black economic or social advancement. It underwrites publications which contribute to the understanding of black heritage; sponsors educational projects; and identifies emerging opportunities for the black community. BWCDF addresses such rural issues as: community and regional organization and development; health; economic and social development; and criminal justice. Its publications include *Mental and Physical Health Problems of Black Women* ($9.95), one of the few contemporary publications dealing with hypertension, suicide, depression, and sterilization as they relate to black women; and *Together Black Women* ($12.95).

Mexican American Women's National Association (MANA)

Elisa Sanchez, President. P. O. Box 23656, L'Enfant Plaza, Washington, DC 20024, 202/245-9180. Membership fees vary according to chapter and individual membership in 16 states. Open to anyone supporting issues which affect the Chicana, MANA is a non-profit organization created to vocalize Chicana needs, concerns, strengths, and issues at the national level. Major issues addressed during the past year include immigration, domestic violence, freedom of reproductive choice, ERA, welfare reform, sterilization abuse, and the anti-Bakke constituency. MANA publishes a newsletter, the cost of which is included in the membership fee.

National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs

Marjorie Bell Chambers, Chair. 1832 M St., NW, Washington, DC 20036, 202/653-5846. This 20-member council was created under the terms of the Women's Educational Equity Act (WEEA). The Council's major functions are to advise the Commissioner of Education on the administration of the WEEA program; to evaluate programs and projects assisted under the Act; to advise the Assistant Secretary for Education with respect to attainment of educational equity for women and girls; to make recommendations based on the Commissioner of Education's national review of sex discrimination in education; to report to the President and Congress; and to disseminate information about Council activities. The Council's first major report was *The Educational Needs of Rural Women and Girls*.

National Association of Commissions for Women (NACW)

Anita Miller, President. 926 J St., Suite 1006, Sacramento, CA 95814, 916/444-9196; 332-9466. A national unifying body of official state and local commissions created by government to improve the lives of women and to advocate for all women, NACW provides a coalition of states, cities, and counties which work toward the improved status of women. It provides information, dissemination, and consultative training; lobbies for the improved status of women; and presents workshops. Each commission is need-specific and many serve rural areas (for a complete list of all the commissions, write NACW at the above address). Publications include "Breakthrough" (a newsletter) and a variety of educational materials produced by individual commissions.

National Congress of Neighborhood Women

Linda Fox, National Coordinator. 1129 Catherina St., Brooklyn, NY 11211, 212/388-6666. A grassroots organization for working class women focusing on neighborhood and family, the National Congress of Neighborhood Women is a communications network. It provides technical assistance and speakers and publishes a newsletter.

National Groups with Rural Interests

Agricultural/Cooperative Extension Service

Neil Schaller, Acting Administrator. SEA/Extension-USDA, Washington, DC 20250. Serving youth, families, the elderly, the disabled, small businesses, farmers and ranchers, and community planners, the Extension Service provides informal, adult education in agriculture, home economics, and related areas. Each state has an Extension Service and state specialists are located at land grant colleges or universities. County extension agents assist in various ways with educational programs designed to solve local problems.

American Country Life Association

Osgood Magnuson, President. 2118 South Summit Ave., Sioux Falls, SD 57105, 605/336-5236. The Association is a voluntary organization of people interested in current issues and ideas affecting the economics, well-being, and quality of life in non-metropolitan areas of the country. Its main activity is convening annual forums with an issue or theme pertinent to the long-range welfare and progress of rural areas.

American Farm Bureau Federation (AFBF)

Florence Thomas, Information Contact. 225 Touhy Ave., Parkridge, IL 60068, 312/399-5700. Membership fees are set by individual states. Farm Bureau is an organization of farm and ranch families united for purposes of analyzing their problems and formulating action to achieve educational improvement, economic opportunity, and social advancement. Services are general covering all aspects of farm life. The "Women's Committee" focuses on rural health, public education, and public relations.

Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc.

Alfonso Ortiz, President; William Byler, Executive Director. 432 Park Ave. So., New York, NY 10016, 212/689-8720. The Association promotes American Indian welfare in the U. S. by creating an enlightened public opinion, protects Indians from encroachment upon their constitutional rights, contributes to improvement of Indian health and educational conditions, and preserves Indian arts and crafts. It also aids tribes in mobilizing federal, state, and private resources for a coordinated attack on poverty and injustice, and provides legal, technical, and financial assistance programs to Indian communities.

Association for Rural Mental Health

Cecil M. Hudson, MD, President. 610 Langdon St., Madison, WI 53703, 608/263-2088. Representing the interests of rural mental health programs in dealing with federal agencies and national mental health associations, the Association sponsors continuing educational activities for staff in rural mental health. Study committees are established by the Association.

Center for Agricultural and Rural Development

Earl O. Heady, Executive Director. Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50010, 515/294-3133. Supported by university and other research grants, the Center conducts research relating to structure, income, employment, and policies of agriculture and rural communities.

Center for Rural Studies

Mark Ritchie. 1499 Potrero Ave., San Francisco, CA 94110, 415/648-2094. A public interest research group seeking a reorientation of government policies, the Center for Rural Studies believes that land, wealth, and power in rural America should be more equitably distributed. Its research delves into all aspects of rural life and development such as patterns of land ownership, corporate agriculture, railroad landholdings, environmental impact of agribusiness, research priorities of land-grant colleges, enforcement of reclamation laws, the applicability of anti-trust laws to agriculture, and the impact of tax laws on rural society.

Center for the Study of Rural Education (CSRE)

Jerry Horn, Assistant Dean. College of Education, Kansas State University (KSU), Holton Hall, Manhattan, KS 66506, 913/532-6361. Currently developmental, KSU/CSRE is expected to be a major unit in Kansas State University's College of Education. KSU/CSRE has been created to promote research and teacher education for rural areas; to develop strategies and delivery services that will increase the educational opportunities of rural children, youth, and adults; and to provide research, development, and consultation to small rural schools within the areas of instruction, administration, and support services.

Clearinghouse for Rural Health Services Research

Stephen Nye Barton, MD, Director. College of Community Health Services, P. O. Box 6291, University Station, Tuscaloosa, AL 35486, 205/348-4770. The Clearinghouse was funded to foster, nationally and internationally the creation, coordination, and communication of rural health services research; to utilize an interdisciplinary, interagency, inter-institutional approach to the solution of rural health problems; and, through the interaction of rural communities, scholars, government officials, and business leaders, both urban and rural, to improve the health of people. It has sponsored inter-community exchanges; provides consultation to rural communities; and participates in local, regional, national, and international conferences.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools (ERIC/CRESS)

Everett D. Edington, Director. Box 3AP, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM 88003, 505/646-2623. A national information system operated by the National Institute of Education, ERIC/CRESS provides ready access to descriptions of exemplary programs, research and development efforts, and related information that can be used in developing more effective educational programs. The Clearinghouse is responsible for acquiring, indexing, abstracting, and disseminating information related to all aspects of education of American Indians, Mexican Americans, and migrants, as well as outdoor education and education in small schools and rural areas. It directs workshops and provides consultation services.

Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America (National Farmers' Union)

Victor Ray, Director of Field Services. 12025 East 45th Ave., Denver, CO 80251, 303/371-1760. Membership fees are set by individual states. Emphasizing parity and fair return, the National Farmers' Union was constituted to improve the socioeconomic status of American farm families. It promotes education, cooperative enterprise, and farm-related legislation. Within the women's program, the focus is rural health, consumerism, and public education.

Midwest Rural Research and Development Center

Ronald Powers, Director. 108 Curtis Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011, 515/294-8397. A facilitating mechanism for 12 north-central land-grant universities, the Center complements and supplements research and extension activities of the land-grant institutions. It provides information for rural decision makers at the local, state, regional, and national levels, and provides workshops and conferences directed to inservice extension training and the general public.

Migrant Legal Action Program, Inc.

Raphael Gomez, Executive Director. 806 15th St., NW, Suite 600, Washington DC 20005, 202/785-2475. Seeking to defend the rights of economically deprived agricultural workers, the Migrant Legal Action Program engages in legislative monitoring and federal agency advocacy. It provides neighborhood legal services for people unable to secure legal counsel, particularly farm workers. Its national advocacy centers on issues of workmen's compensation, minimum wage, occupational safety and health standards, housing, food stamps, and fair labor standards.

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)

Benjamin Hooks, Executive Director. 1790 Broadway, New York, NY 10019, 212/245-2100. The NAACP works to insure the political, educational, social, and economic equality of all citizens, to achieve equality of rights and eliminate race prejudice, and to remove all barriers of racial discrimination through democratic processes. The national headquarters provides guidance and expertise to regional offices, state conferences, and individual branches, both rural and urban. It organizes and

participates in workshops, arranges for outside specialists to participate, sends information and action guides to branches, provides advice on current problems, and advises and monitors government activity at all levels. The Emergency Relief Fund is aimed chiefly at alleviating hunger in critical rural areas of the South.

National Congress of American Indians/NCAI Fund

Charles Trimble, Executive Director. 1430 K St., NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005, 202/347-9520. The NCAI serves as an information clearinghouse and a legislative advocate for Indian tribes. It seeks to protect, conserve, and develop Indian land, minerals, timber, and human resources, and to improve the health, education, and economic condition of American Indians.

National Council of La Raza

Raúl Yzaguirre, National Director; Eduardo Terrones, Deputy Director. 1725 I St., NW, Suite 210, Washington, DC 20006, 202/659-1251. The Council serves as a nationally-based research and advocacy organization for a host of community groups throughout the country, and voices their concerns before the agencies and institutions charged with responding to their needs and problems. It provides technical assistance to Hispanic individuals and groups in such areas as employment, housing, education, health, and economic and business development.

National Extension Homemakers Council

Donna Agness, President. Rt. 1, Box 129, Bunker Hill, IN 46914, 317/689-7118. NEHC attempts to strengthen, develop, coordinate, and extend adult education for improved quality of rural life in cooperation with the Cooperative Extension Service (CES) of the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and land-grant colleges. It provides opportunity for homemakers in extension home economics and other educational programs to improve home and community life. The NEHC is made up of local community clubs which plan and implement an educational program based on local needs and interests. National program work areas include citizenship, cultural arts, family life education, youth development, health, safety, and public information. Its publications include "The Homemakers" ($2.50 per year for 6 issues).

National Farmers' Organization (NFO)

Lee Elliott, Information Contact. 720 Davis Ave., Corning, IA 50841, 515/322-3131. NFO is a collective bargaining agent constituted to improve the farmer's economic situation. It provides collective bargaining services for farmers and assembles produce at collection points and sells as a single unit.

National Grange

Judy Massabny, Director of Information and Public Relations. 1616 H St., NW, Washington, DC 20006. Jenny Grobasky, Director of Women's Activities, Rt. 1, Walla Walla, SC 29691, 803/882-8290. The National Grange, half of whose membership is female, has chapters in 41 states. Membership fees vary. It is a fraternal, family organization created to improve the social and economic well-being of rural farm and rural non-farm populations. The Grange works on legislation at the national level and provides programs and projects for women, youth, juniors, etc. It includes community service projects and an education department.

National Rural Center (NRC)

John M. Cornman, President. 1828 L St., NW, Washington, DC 20036, 202/331-0258. NRC is an independent, non-profit organization created to develop policy alternatives and to provide information which will allow rural people to achieve their full potential. It develops policy alternatives by conducting demonstration programs, by utilizing research results, by evaluating programs, and by conducting basic research. The information clearinghouse helps state and local officials, community organizations, and individuals gain access to federal and private funds and expertise. The Center maintains a library of rural research data, including legislative and executive-branch documents. The Center is concerned with all aspects of rural development and revitalization including health, transportation, communications, manpower, migration trends, legal services, education, small farms policy, and community economic development.

Rural America

Margaret Borgers, Legislative Information Specialist. 1346 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20036, 202/659-2800. Rural America is concerned with the rights and needs of rural people, especially those of low income. It is a national non-profit organization constituted to give rural people a voice in Washington. It provides agency and other referrals for rural housing and rural health; has developed a health council and is in the process of developing a council on the elderly; identifies models, existing resources, and program deficiencies; and advocates policy development. It also has established a working committee on rural women.

Southern Rural Development Center (SRDC)

William Linder, Director. Box 5406, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS 39762, 601/325-5843. SRDC is one of four regional rural development centers in the U.S. Cooperating with 28 land-grant universities in the South, SRDC coordinates research and extension activities among the universities and provides technical assistance, consultation, research training, and evaluation services for rural development. For a minimal fee, each of SRDC's ten research groups presents workshops which are open to the region. This includes a synthesis paper and bibliography covering the priority research area of the workshop.

Southeastern Public Education Project

Winifred Green, Director. Box 22652, Jackson, MS 39205, 601/948-0852. This project, created by the American Friends Service Committee, helps community groups and individuals make Title IX changes in the public schools. Populations in the target states (Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and South Carolina) may call the above number for assistance. The project also has several consultants who travel throughout the region to advise schools, community groups, and educators.

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